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Caracas Takes In Wounded Rebel Chief

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SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, June 1 — Edén Pastora Gómez, the anti-Sandinista leader who was wounded in a bomb attack on his jungle headquarters in Nicaragua on Wednesday night, was flown from Costa Rica to Venezuela today aboard a hospital plane sent by the Venezuelan Government.

Costa Rican leaders, who had asked him to leave the country, gave no indication if he would be welcome to return when he recovers from his injuries.

As he left, Mr. Pastora blamed the Central Intelligence Agency for the explosion that killed several of his soldiers in addition to two journalists. On Thursday he said he believed the Sandinista Government in Managua was responsible.

Mr. Pastora said the C.I.A. was angry at him for not agreeing to merge his guerrilla group with other anti-Sandinista organizations, including the Honduras-based Nicaraguan Democratic Force.

"For several months, the C.I.A. has been preparing the ground, mounting a campaign against me, saying I am the only obstacle to unification with the Nicaraguan Democratic Force. This attack is punishment for not yielding."

The United States Ambassador, Curtin Winsor, said in an interview that he believed the Sandinistas were behind the attack. "There's nobody else I can think of who would have the motive," he said. "The C.I.A. doesn't do this kind of thing."

More than 20 journalists remained under medical care here, most suffering burns, fractures and shrapnel wounds. One injured reporter, Susan Morgan, a British-born correspondent for Newsweek magazine, was spirited out of the country by a friend early this morning on a private jet bound for the United States. She was said to be at a hospital in Florida.

Effect on Neutrality Unknown

Diplomats, Government officials and others here said they were not certain how the attack would affect Costa Rica's policy toward Mr. Pastora and other anti-Sandinista leaders whose organizations are based here. The Government is considered strongly anti-Communist and has been critical of the Sandinista regime, but several leading officials have expressed fear that allowing Mr. Pastora's organization to operate from here could compromise the country's proclaimed neutrality.

This morning, a judge ordered the security forces to begin an investigation of the incident. He said that although it had taken place inside Nicaraguan territory, Costa Rica had a responsibility to try to determine the kind of bomb used and whether it was made in Costa Rica or if any Costa Ricans were involved in planting it in the room where Mr. Pastora had convened reporters for a news conference.

Preliminary analysis suggested the bomb was similar to one used in an assassination attempt against Mr. Pastora in San Jose last year, according to officials of the Judicial Police.

Acting President Alberto Fajó, who is substituting for President Luis Alberto Monge while Mr. Monge is visiting European capitals, said there had been no order to arrest Mr. Pastora in Costa Rica. He said the order had been to "keep him under custody of the Public Security Ministry while he recovers from his wounds." On Thursday Information Minister Armando Vargas said Mr. Monge "gave the order from Spain that Pastora should be placed under arrest as soon as he crossed the border."

Mr. Pastora left Costa Rica at 3 P.M. today with his principal lieutenant, Tito Chamorro, who was also wounded. They were invited to Venezuela after Carlos Andrés Pérez, a former President of Venezuela, urged that Venezuela receive him. Mr. Pérez, who remains an influential figure in Venezuela and is a leader of the Socialist International, described Mr. Pastora as a personal friend and said that "in no way can he be called a traitor."

Sandinista newspapers regularly refer to Mr. Pastora, a former Sandinista commander, as "the traitor."

Two journalists were among the dead after Wednesday's bombing. They were Linda Frazier of the English-language newspaper Tico Times and Jorge Quiros, a cameraman for a Costa Rican television station. Costa Rican news organizations said five or six of Mr. Pastora's soldiers had also been killed, and were buried at the site.

Speculation About Bomb's Origin

In San José today there was considerable speculation about the identity of those who placed the bomb. Some people who accused the C.I.A. noted that Mr. Pastora had been complaining loudly in recent weeks that the C.I.A. was pressing him to unite with other anti-Sandinista forces, some of which he considers reactionary and linked to the dictatorship of the late President Anastasio Somoza Debayle.

"Pastora had become an obstacle to the unification of the various counter-revolutionary groups," said Arnaldo Ferreto, a member of the Costa Rican Congress and a leader of the Popular Vanguard Party, which adheres to a pro-Moscow line.

One of Mr. Pastora's close colleagues in the anti-Sandinista Revolutionary Democratic Alliance, José Dávila, said no firm conclusion could be drawn because few facts were known. But he said there were "extremist forces of right and left" who were anxious to "get rid of Pastora and destroy the possibility of rescuing the Nicaraguan revolution."

Mr. Dávila said preliminary information indicated that the bomb was either made from plastic explosives or from Claymore land mines. He said it might have been detonated by remote control.

Rejects Different Ideologies

The Costa Rican television broadcast film today of Mr. Pastora's declarations in the moments before the explosion. He said he would be willing to unite with "democratic, nationalist, anti-imperialist forces" but not with those whose leaders included former officers of the national guard that served Mr. Somoza. This was an apparent reference to the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, whose military commander, Enrique Bermúdez, was a national guard officer.

Mr. Pastora said he had learned from his experience in the Sandinista revolution in the 1970's and its aftermath that one should not join forces with groups having different ideologies. He has said that he quit as deputy interior minister in the Sandinista government because its leaders were imposing Marxist-Leninist policies.

Expected to Stay a Month

Mr. Pastora is expected to stay in Venezuela for at least the rest of this month. He said he would use the time to raise money and spread information to support his movement, and pledged to take up arms again after his recovery.

Ambassador Winsor said he thought Mr. Pastora was "doing good work in southern Nicaragua" and expressed the hope he would return to battle soon. He said it was important for anti-Sandinista forces to change the views of Western countries that support the Sandinista regime, and to convince them to withdraw their backing.